CARTER AND PHELPS SPEAK EXTRAVAGANT WITH CITY MONEY.

THE JOINT TRAFFIC HEARING CON-

BOTH CONTEND THAT THE RAILROADS IN THEIR

AGREEMENT HAVE VIOLATED NO LAW. The argument before Judge Wheeler in the United States Circuit Court in the controversy between the Government and the railroad companies belonging the Joint Traffic Association was resumed at the court adjourned Wednesday, resumed his argunt yesterday. He reiterated his contention that the Joint Traffic Association could not be justly en-joined from carrying into effect the terms of the joined from carrying into effect the terms of the combination. It was urged by Mr. Carter that the agreement was necessary, and that the railroads er into it as a matter of necessity in order had to enter into their interests and expedite business. To to protect their interests and expedite business. To contustion.

form. Uniformity was better for the public, res must have uniform and permanent rates, if the manufacturers and merchants, in fact ducers of all classes, could make definite callations as to expenses in their business.

Mr. Carter asserted that there was a wide difnce between legal combination and a conplacy. Rallroads could not afford to enter into pitiless war against one another. He would not attempt to deny that the companies had entered nto an agreement, but he contended that they justified. Differential rates were allowed. employing of soliciting agents was prohibited to a certain extent. There was nothing illegal in matters. The Joint Traffic Association imposed penalties upon any of its members who disobeyed the rules. The term "pooling" had never definitely defined by the courts. First must he decided what a pool was. Let the term be considered as meaning the putting of several objects into a common receptacle. Mr. Carter said that it was to the interest of the public to have as great number of railroads maintained as possible, in order that the agricultural and other products of

a number of railroads maintained as possible, in order that the agricultural and other products of the country might be promptly moved. A clogging of freight at times would be disastrous. The country could not afford to have any railroads crowded to the wail.

Ex-United States Minister Edward J. Phelps, of counsel for the railroads, followed Mr. Carter. He announced that he would not go over the same ground that had been covered by Mr. Carter. He denied that there was even an intention on the part of the managers of the companies to evade or violate the law. Two acts were alleged to have been violated—the Anti-Trust act and the Interstate Commerce act. Suppose there was a common law. A violation of a State law did not in this instance come under the jurisdiction of the United States Court. In the case under consideration an injunction was sought. Mr. Phelps asserted that no application of the kind could be made tenable. No fraud was alleged. If there was any such allegation there might be ground for redress. There was no common law of the United States warranting an injunction. If a remedy was sought it must be in the nature of a criminal prosecution. Any action must be brought under the jurisdiction of the act authorizing it. The suit now in court was itself outside the Court's jurisdiction. It was not proper to endeavor to make the Court a part of a machine to create hardship for the railroads.

Mr. Phelps will continue his argument to-day.

TAKING PROFITS IN COTTON.

AFTER A FURTHER RISE OF EIGHT POINTS QUO-TATIONS RECEDE-GOOD SPOT SALES IN THE SOUTH.

The cotton market yesterday showed evidences of desire on the part of operators, big and little, to of the handsome profits accruing on the Mr. Inman, it was alleged by the gossips of the Cotton Exchange, was both buying and selling. Just how he stands on the market, as ual, puzzles the gossips. After a further rise of out eight points over Wednesday's quotations, if Mr. Inman paused to take profits, it was hardly to be wondered at. The close last night was a shade over Wednesday for the near months and a shade order for the new crop. August closed at 7.82, after selling at 7.88; May at 7.83, after selling at 7.88; June at 1.8 after getting to 7.91. The tride reports from Fall River were more en-

couraging than for a long time, and sales in the dry-goods districts yesterday and Wednesday were the enviest in weeks. It is thought that this trade imwill bring spinners into the market after the actual cotton for their mills. There were evithe actual cotton for their mills. There were evidences of this yesterday. Spot cotton in this market was advanced 1-16 cent to 81-16 cents, with sales to spinners of 429 bales. New-Orleans sold 4,400 bales, Memphis, 2,000; St. Louis, 1,775; Mobile, 400; Galveston, 228; Norfolk, 177, and Augusta, 116. Experimental control of the contr spinners, or both, apparently, think they

Port receipts yesterday were small, 5,952, against 11,106 last year. New-Orleans expects to-day 500 to 800, against 5,987 last year. Receipts at interior towns were comparatively light also. Cincinnati got

183, against 1,656 last year. It is daily becoming more than doubtful that this crop is going to reach 1,000,000 bales. Exports this week will exceed port receipts by over 25,000 bales.

Liverpool, after being 3-64d, over Wednesday for futures, closed with half the improvement lost. Boot sales there were 10,000 bales at 1-32d, advance. The port stocks in this country are now down to 46,000 bales, or about 270,000 less than they were at this time last year. this time last year.

Exporters, it is said, will stop all the May notices to-day.

Arrangements were perfected yesterday, it was said, for the shipping of 10,000 bales of May cotton from this city.

Macon, Ga., April 22.-First planting of cotton Macon, Ga., April 22.—First panting of coton gying on account of heat and lack of moisture; ploughing stopped.
Opelika, Ala., April 22.—No rain since April 1.
Otton stands poor from lack of moisture.
New-Orleans, April 23.—Bet \$1,000 to \$2,600 that the crop will be under \$850,000 bales.

WEINBERG HELD FOR TRIAL.

CHARGED WITH STEALING THE CREDENTIALS OF THOMAS W. GRIMLEY.

The case of Thomas W. Grimley, of No. 519 East bundred-and-seventeenth-st., against Henry J. saberg, of No. 824 East One-hundred-and-four-Ast, which has been pending in the Harlem Com and the Morrisania Court since March 25. malled for examination in the Morrislana Court day afternoon before Magistrate Kudlich. Interday afternoon before Magistrate Rolling The complaint in the case alleges that Grimley

was a regularly accredited delegate to the XXXIIId Assembly District Republican Convention held at No. 112 East One-hundred-and-tenth-st., on the night of March 20, for the election of delegates to the State Convention; that he entered the building where the convention was held, of the building where the convention was held, State Convention; that he entered the hallway where he was stopped by Weinberg, who asked to credentials; that he presented his credentials to Weinberg, who snatched them and ran into hall with them, refusing to return them, and that he was thus prevented from voting at the

Weinberg was first summoned to the Harlem Court ourned to March 25. On the latter date it was adfourned to March 31 in the same court, and then

to Tuesday last, in the same court, and then to Tuesday last, in the Morrisania Court. On Tuesday it was adjourned till yesterday.

The case was called at 2 o'clock yesterday aftersoon, when it was found that neither complainant of defendant was present. It was again called an boll later and when Weinberg failed to appear the magatrate decided to hold him in \$500 bail to answer at the Court of Special Sessions, and ordered that he told to present himself in court with a bondsman on Saturday next.

A BICYCLE RIDER HELD.

ge W. Murphy, nineteen years old, a plumber, lving at No. 749 Gates-ave., Brooklyn, was held in the ball for trial in the Essex Market Court yesterby charged with riding his bicycle recklessly in Broome-st. Wednesday evening with the result that he ran into and knocked down Abraham Moransky, seven years old, of No. 98 Orchard-st. The boy was badly injured by the accident. His left side, bead, left leg and right arm were lacerated, and condition while Murphy was being arraigned in the court. Murphy declared that he was with a number of other riders when the accident occurred, and that it was some one clee who ran down the boy. Marietrate Crane said: "Many of you bleyde riders tank you own the earth. You ride along as you please and expect everybody to get out of your way. Very often I save to take flying jumps or I would be run over myself. This is a serious case. You might have killed this boy."

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASS

TOILET SETS FOR COUNTRY HOUSES, CROTON BOTS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, JARDINIERES, UM-RELLA STANDS, CAMPHOR WOOD AND CEDAR

CHARLES JONES. Way, cor. 21st St. 905 Ch Ave., cor. 51st St.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT-ATTORNEY LINDSAY'S EXPENSES IN GOING TO LONDON TO BE A PUBLIC CHARGE

District-Attorney Fellows said yesterday that on no account could I. Towsend Burden be permitted to pay the expenses of Assistant District-Attorney John D. Lindsay, who is on his way to London to aid in procuring the extradition of Dunlop and Turner, the butler and assistant butler who stole Mrs. Burden's diamonds. A mere matter of expense to the county, such as involved in the sending of a highly paid Assistant District-Attorney to Europe at the height of the fashionable season when the outgoing steamships are crowded by wealthy Americans and the highest prices for berths on the fast steamships are demanded, apparently had not been a subject for much concern to Colonel Fellows, for he said: "Mr. Lindsay has gone on official business and of course his expenses will be paid by the county."

"Is this the first time that an Assistant District-

Attorney has been sent to Europe on such an errand?" he was asked.
"So far as I know, yes, but it is a common thing to send assistants to other States to take charge of extradition cases."

"Was it necessary to send Mr. Lindsay in this

Assistant District-Attorney Unger said the sending of such an official into a foreign country was not without precedent, as former District-Attorney y went to Canada once to try to secure the extradition of John C. Eno. Mr. Unger also showed to reporters a decision of the Court of Appeals to reporters a decision of the Court of Appeals which was handed down in May, 1892, in the case of Gardiner against the Supervisors of Columbia County. District-Attorney Gardiner had gone to Canada and had incurred considerable expense personally in the extradition of fugitives from justice and the Supervisors of Columbia County had refused to pay the District-Attorney's bill. He brought a suit which was decided in his favor and the Court of Appeals confirmed the decision of the lower court.

"The decision of the Court of Appeals," gaid Mr.

the Court of Appeals confirmed the decision of the lower court.

"The decision of the Court of Appeals," said Mr. Unger, "is good enough for us, as it shows that the District-Attorney is empowered to go abroad and incur necessary expense in bringing back a fusitive from justice. One reason for sending Mr. Lindsay has not been mentioned. Considerable proof of the guilt of Dunlop and Turner is to be found in London, where the men were arrested, and Mr. Lindsay will decide if it is necessary to have any witnesses brought to this country to secure the conviction of the two men when they are placed on trial here."

Daniel Junk, the husband of Edla Stinquist, who is in the Tombs on suspicion of being connected with the Burden jewelry robbery, was at the Court of General Sessions yesterday. He came in from Hempstead, Long Island, where he is employed as coachman for James L. Kernochan. Junk spoke freely about the case of his wife. He said they had been married for a week. He had known her for ten years. He did not believe Edla had any knowledge of the robbery of the Burden diamonds, he said. He declared that Mr. Kernochan had expressed confidence in him and a belief in the innocence of his wife, and promised to stand by both of them in their trouble.

Recorder Goff fixed baff at \$7,500 in the case of Edla, and Daniel said he had a wealthy uncle in this city who would furnish ball for his wife.

Daniel is a native of the North of Ireland. His wife was born in Sweden. He said he thought Mrs. Boyle, the wife of Mr. Burden's cook, who gave information against Edla, wanted to get part of the \$10,000 reward offered by Mr. Burden for the recovery of the stolen jewelry. He said he knew of the Impending trouble about the robbery when he was married a week ago by a Presbyterian minister in West Fifty-eighth-st.

JAMES L. KERNOCHAN TESTIFIES.

TRIAL OF ANDREW J. ANDERSON, WHO IS AC-

Andrew J. Anderson, thirty-five years old, a jeweller, of No. 96 Seventh-st., was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Newburger in Part II General Sessions, for receiving stolen goods. He ware and other property stolen from the house of James L. Kernochan, at Hempstead, Long Island James L. Kernochan, at Hempstead, Long Island. His house was robbed on the night of January II last, of \$5.00 worth of property.

A lot of silverware was spread out on a table in the courtroom yesterday. There were other expensive articles, including fur cloaks and rich wearing apparel.

James L. Kernochan was called to the witness stand and told about the robbery of his house and then identified several of the articles of silverware displayed in court as some of those stolen from him.

NICOLEI PROBABLY INSANE.

HE IS SAID TO BE A PUBLISHER IN FIFTH-AVE.,

Anton Nicolei, a publisher, who was arrested by the police of the West Thirtieth-st, station and sent to Bellevue for examination as to his sanity Wednesday night, is undoubtedly insane. He speaks coherently at intervals only and then insists upon obtaining his liberty. His wife called at Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning to see him and told that she could not take him away, as it was

not safe to trust him at large.

Mrs. Nicolei toid a reporter that they lived at No. 129 East Eighty-seventh-st., that her husband's place of business was on Fifth-ave., near Sixteenth-st., and that he had been acting queerly for the last three or four weeks. In that time she said he had squandered between \$7.000 and \$8,000. A livery stable keeper, who identified Nicolei at the station, said that Nicolei had \$500 in his pocket Wednesday morning. He had only \$5 40 when he reached Belleville.

THE REV. MR. LEE'S CLASS ODE.

MR, PHELPS DRAWS THE DEADLY PARALLEL ON THE NEW-JERSEY CLERGYMAN WHO EXPOSED DR. MORGAN.

The deadly parallel, which was used so effectively The deadly parallel, which was used so effectively by the Rev. T. J. Lee, pastor of the First Re-formed Church in Newark, N. J., to convict the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan of making use of a dead man's sermon at Easter in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, has now been turned against Mr. Lee himself by the Rev. Dryden W. Phelps, paster of a Baptist church in Old Mystic, Conn.

Mr. Lee was a member of the class of '75 at Yale, and wrote the class ode for graduation day. Mr. Phelps, who was then a member of a lower class at Yale, heard the ode sung and thought the opening verse was remarkably like that of a poem which had been written by his father, the Rev. Dr. Sylvanus Dryden Phelps, which had been published in a book of poems twenty years before. He obtained a copy of the ode, took it home and placed it in the book of his father's poems. Since the exposure of the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, Mr. Phelps has prepared the following parallel:

prepared the following parallel:

FRIEND OF MY HEART.
By the Rev. Dr. Sylvester
Dryden Phelps.
(Written Phelps.
(Written in 1855.)
As o'er the past, the hallowed past, reflection softily sweeps.
And quick revives the pleasing scenes that memory fondly keeps, the thoughts steals o'er my spirit's chords.
And wakens there a melody too pure for mortal words.

Figure of Mr. Lee haye declared that the latest

Friends of Mr. Lee have declared that the latest deadly parallel was a capital loke in which he might fall to find amusement, and there have been might fall to find amusement, and there have been some comments in which the old proverb about stone-throwing by people who live in gass houses has been repeated, but many persons, doubtless, will not fall to see the difference between the cribbing of a verse for a college class ode by a Yale student and the appropriation of an entire published sermon for use without credit, in a fash-ionable Fifth-ave, church, on the most important Sunday of the year, by a doctor of divinity.

MISS BURMEISTER GOES HOME.

Estelle Burmeister, the young woman who called at W. K. Vanderbilt's house Wednesday and acted so queerly that she was arrested and sent to Bellevue for examination as to her sanity, was taken home yesterday afternoon by her friends. Her sister, Mrs. M. A. Horton, of Berlin, Penn., called at the hospital yesterday morning and told Dr. Russell, who is in charge of the Insane Pavillon, that Miss Burmelster had been eccentric for some time and her friends had been watching her. She gave them the slip three days ago and they traced her to New-York, but only succeeded in learning her whereabouts when they heard of her arrest through the papers. Mrs. Horton said that her sister had been greatly overworked and that her present condition was doubtless the result of an overstrain. that Miss Burmelster had been eccentric for some

COMMITTED TO LUDLOW STREET JAIL. Justice MacLean, in Special Term, Part III, of

the Supreme Court, yesterday committed Charles H. Cooper, of No. 223 East Twenty-third-st., to Street Jail, for failure to obey an order erika Cooper, \$250 counsel fee and \$25 a week all-mony, pending the trial of a suit for absolute di-vorce which she has brought against him. The order directing Cooper to make the payments to his wife was entered by Justice Andrews on Feb-ruary 3. Cooper was fined \$50 by Justice MacLean fee contempt of court in not obeying this order. Why do people live in cities ? To be in close touch with each other.

Why do people take telephone service? To be in closer touch with each other.

in East 199th Street is only 45 seconds away from the telephone subscriber in South William Street. 14,500 Telephone Stations in New York City.
All Long Distance Telephones.

RATES FROM \$75 A YEAR

The Metropolitan Telephone &

Telegraph Co. 118 West Asth Street

CHIEF CONLIN BEGINS HIS REST.

INSPECTOR CORTRIGHT IN COMMAND AT HEADQUARTERS.

Chief of Police Conlin started yesterday on the leave of absence granted Im by the Police Board on Tuesday. It was expected that he would not begin his leave until to-day or to-morrow, but it seems that he had made up his mind late on Wednesday to begin his vacation at once. Mr. Con-lin complained of feeling ill when he went to Headquarters yesterday, and late in the afternoon he went home. Before going he announced his intensence, and placed Acting Inspector Harley in charge of Inspector Cortright's district. While the Chief

of Inspector Cortright's district. While the Chief is away, Acting Inspector Harley will have charge of both his own and Inspector Cortright's district. Inspector Cortright began his duties as Acting Chief yesterday morning.

Chief Conlin will sail on the French Line steamer La Gascogne for Havre to-morrow. He will visit Paris and London. It is understood that his stay on the other side will be short, and he expects to return to this country inside of a month. He will be accompanied on the trip by his wife and daughters. The Chief has a month's leave in addition to his regular vacation. He hopes that the ocean trip will restore his health, which at present is poor. He will spend the rest of his vacation at his summer home at Centre Moriches, Long Island.

LEOPARDS FIGHT IN THEIR CAGE.

JIM THRASHES GUIMP AND SENDS HIM TO A TEMPORARY HOSPITAL.

the lion house in the Central Park Menagerie, had a flerce fight in their cage on Wednesday night. Nobody knew the cause of the quarrel, and the keepers had no suspicion that the leopards were about to settle a grievance with their teeth and claws. The fight made a great commotion in the lion house. Guimp is about twenty pounds heavier and far handsomer and more valuable than Jim. but these qualities availed nothing in the argu-The superior pluck and staying power of Jim triumphed, and after about fifteen minutes of

Jim triumphed, and after about fifteen minutes of fierce fighting Guimp acknowledged himself beaten and lay down and howled.

Director Smith on examination yesterday found that Guimp was badly hurt but in no danger of dying. His shoulders are torn and his legs are severely bitten. The wounds were dressed. Guimp has been relegated to a temporary hospital improvised from a shipping box.

The victorious Jim now the sole occupant of the case, marches up and down and around triumphantly. He declines to give any account of the trouble which led up to the fight, but grins savagely when Keeper Ferris mentions Guimp to him.

THE 71ST REGIMENT ENTERTAINS.

BROOKLYN AND HIS STAFF THE GUESTS

ess in quentile and criticisms at the hands of the mem-ntentions and criticisms at the hands of the mem-bers of the Second Brigade and of other cliticus of Brooklyn. The commander of the regiment has made official mention of the hospitalities, but that did not seem & satisfy the members of the list, and as a further proof of their good will and gratitude they made the commander of the Second Brigade and his staff their guests of honor Wednesday night, and will live in the history of the regiment as "Brooklyn

dress uniform, the men looking particularly fine in their white trousers. The space reserved for visitors the admission by ticket rule was strictly adhered to Assembly call was sounded at 8:15 p. m., and the battailons were formed in the centre of the drill floor. The regiment was then formed in line of masses, and the review was taken by Brigadier-General James McLeer, of the Second Brigade. He was accompanied by the following members of his staff: Lieutenant-Colonel John B. Frothingham, Major George B. Fowler, Major Francis D. Beard, Major Peter Henry McNulty, Major Theodore H. Babcock, Major Bertram T. Clayton, Major Edward M. Grout, Major William E. C. Mayer, Major Charles W. Tracy and Captain John Heary

After the reviewing party had passed around the regiment the battailons changed direction and passed in review in column of companies. The steadpassed in review in column of companies. The accadiness of the men in these movements, as well as in the evening parade, which followed, was applicated by the spectators and favorably commented upon by the visiting officers. General McLeer presented experts', sharpshooters' and marksmen's badges to those members who had earned them. There were eleven of the expert class, seventy-five sharpshooters and 564 marksmen.

The field and staff prize of \$50 for the greatest

number of sharpshooters was presented to Company I, Captain C. G. Reton. Company B, Captain William B. Hazen, then received the Zabriskle trophy for 1896. After a short regimental drill the regiment was dismissed and the dancers took possession of the floor. The tail for guard was as follows: Officer of the Captain William H. Linson; officer of the guard, Lieutenant Ferdinand Heindsmann; two sergeants four corporals and twenty-four privates. Among the guests present were: General Alfred C Barnes, Duncan Edwards, Colonel Daniel Appleton, Colonel Henry Chauncey, jr., Colonel William Seward, Col-onel George Moore Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Luscomb, Adjutant William C. Roe,

onel George Moore Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel
George H. Luscomb, Adjutant William C. Roe,
Major George C. Cochrane, Adjutant William H.
Van Kleeck, Jr., Major Paul Dana, Major Avery D.
Andrews, General Charles H. T. Collis, Commissioner Edward P. Barker, A. H. Green, C. R. Miller,
Colonel C. F. Homer, Colonel E. H. Conklin and
Colonel J. J. Little.
Immediately after battallon adjutant's call for
parade, and when the band was near the middle of
the drill floor, Drum-Major Wahler reeled and fell.
The next man took command of the musiclans,
while the hospital corps carried the drum-major to a
company room, where he was attended by Major
Marsh and Captains Erdman and Bell. It was
learned later in the evening that Wahler's illness
was not of a serious nature.
Colonel Greene entertained General McLeer and
staff and a large party at supper at the Waldorf
after the ceremonles at the armory were over, and
the battles of Brooklyn were fought over again.

NICOLO TORANTO SENTENCED.

Nicolo Toranto was sentenced to five years' im prisonment by Judge Brown in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning for counterfeiting. He is one of the band of Italian counterfeiters arrested by Secret Service men in this city in January last, Toranto is in poor health, and it is doubtful if he can serve out his sentence.

THE ANNUAL GRANT DINNER. The Grant Banquet Association will hold its an-

qual dinner at the Waldorf on the evening of April 27, General Grant's birthday. Noted soldlers and statesmen will be present from different parts of the The speakers will be Colonel D. B. Henderson, Senator J. C. Burroughs, of Michigan;
Postmaster-General William L. Wilson, Governor
Hastings, of Pennsylvania, and others. The souvenir
this year will be a fac-simile in bronze of General
Grant's headquarters at City Point. There are a
few tickets not yet sold that can be had of George
H. Taylor, the secretary, at No. 29 Broadway.

A CONFESSED EMBEZZLER.

Before United States Commissioner Shields yes erday afternoon Alfred Cope, allas Chester, allas Burton, admitted that he was guilty of embezzling over \$7,000 while the manager of the Roaring Creek estate in British Honduras. After the crime he fied to the United States. He said he was willing to return to Honduras and stand trial for his crime. He will remain in Ludlow Street Jali until extradited.

H. B. PLATT'S NEW OFFICE.

HIS SURETY COMPANY CONVENIENT TO EXCISE HEADQUARTERS.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR THIS COUNTY NAMED-TWO

About 500 applicants for liquor-tax certificates un der the Raines law went to the offices of Special Deputy Commissioner Hilliard, in the Metropolitan Life Building, yesterday, and more than 300 of them succeeded in having their applications placed on file Many of them filed bonds which had been furnished by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, of which a son of T. C. Platt is the managing director in this city. The company has opened a branch office in the Metropolitan Life Building, on the floor below the offices of Mr. Hilliard, and on the glass panels of the doors have been painted this

FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND. SURETY ON BONDS. HENRY B. PLATT. Managing Director.

Two other surety companies, the Metropolitan Trust and Security Company and the American Surety Company of New-York, have opened temporary offices on the same floor of the building, and more are coming, in the hope of dividing the business of furnishing bonds for liquor dealers with young Mr. Platt's company. So far, however, the son of T. C. Platt has been favored by the applicants for liquor tax certificates, many dealers apparently wanting to "stand well with the old man.'

of the following special agents for the New-York County Excise Department: P. J. O'Brien, No. 224 Madison-st.; Louis Friedel, No. 97 Canal-st.; James P. Pegnam, No. 303 East Twelfth-st.; Whitfield Van Cott, No. 56 Clinton Place; Louis S. Grenner, No. 781 Sixth-ave.; John Noble, No. 346 West Fiftysixth-st.; Henry Clay Adee, No. 1,427 Third-ave.; John J. N. Symes, No. 269 West One-hundred-andtwenty-ninth-st.; M. B. Cohn, No. 112 East One-hundred-and-tenth-st.; Henry J. Cushen, No. 335 East One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st.; M. H. Snyder, No. 176 Washington-st.; William C. Rothman, No. 40 Second-ave.; William L. Turner, No. 42 West Twenty-ninth-st., and Joshua T. Easton, Howard A. Green and Abram Lewis.

The special agents, Mr. Hilliard said, would be sent out to investigate the applications for liquor-tax certificates and he needed more clerks to re-ceive and file the applications. He expected that Commissioner Lyman would be able to give him more help soon. twenty-ninth-st.; M. B. Cohn, No. 112 East One-

more help soon.

The Excise Board yesterday received a letter from Commissioner Lyman requesting the transfer of several of the Board's employes to the new department. Commissioner Harburger is against allowing any more transfers. Commissioner Woodman says he thinks he will vote with Mr. Harburger President Murray will favor the transfer. The matter will not be decided, however, before

to-day.

The objection to the transfer is that the present Roard still needs the men, and that the Reines law may be declared unconstitutional. The employee asked for by Mr. Lyman are Jacob Werthelmer, Thomas McManus, Michael W. Evers, William Fletcher, C. H. Hackers, Joseph Kahn, Simon Kaufman, Herman B. McAlister, W. J. McEwen, John T. McNeill, Emmet Norris and Arthur T. Reilly. These men are cierks and inspeciors.

Acting Chief Cortright yesterday gummoned all the captains and precinct commanders to Headquarters and gave to each of them a copy of the Corporation Counsel's opinion. He told them that in every case where they believed the law was not being compiled with, they were to lay the facts before the District-Attorney. The opinion of Corporation Counsel Scott deals with the saloon hotels that are being rapidly established. The precinct commanders are to make the best they can out of the opinion. There are several points which the police will have to give attention to. It will be their duty in the first place to see inat places having hotel ilcenses actually have hotel accommodations for guesta. There must be ten furnished bedrooms. No drinks can be served in the barrooms of these places on Sunday or between I and 5 a. m. on other days. The principal point depends upon the definition of "hotel guests." Referring to this question, the Corporation Counsel says: "Just who are to be considered 'guests' is by no means an easy question to determine, but I think it is clear that the Legislature did not intend to include in this term persons who resort to a "hotel' nolely for the purpose of drinking, even though they of the matter, there drinking, even though they go through the form of partaking of food."

According to Mr. Scott's view of the matter, there is no special description of a "hotel guest" in the laws of the State.

APPROACH TO THE NEW BRIDGE.

yesterday that he intended to call the over the Hudson River. In speaking to a Tribune reporter about the matter Mr. Green pointed out points along the water-front bounding this city, and or the adoption of a plan to cheapen the expense of handling freight.

He said further: "We have laid out an approach for passengers to the Union Station at Broadway and Fiftieth-st., which has been approved by the city authorities as well as by those in Washington It is most desirable to commerce that we have adequate arrangements made for handling freight, quate arrangements made for handling freight, starting an approach at the bridge at Fifty-unintst., thence down and along Tweitth-ave. to Thirteenth-ave., thence along Thirteenth-ave. to a connection with West-st., thence along West-st. to
Pier I. By such an arrangement all the docks could
be reached by cars, and freight to and from the
cars and to and from vessels would be delivered.

"Freight stations all along the route should be
provided for the delivery and receipt of freight, and
such stations should be provided with elevators for
the raising and lowering of freight to and from the
cars upon the elevated track. A comprehensive system for freight traffic is entirely practicable that
would be far in advance of anything anywhere yet
devised. The New-York Central and Hudson River
Raifroad might readily make freight connections
with such a system by raising its tracks at the Sixtieth-st. yard and reach all points along the river as
well as at St. John's Park freight depoit.

"That plan would seem to be preferable to the
present system upon Eleventh-ave. It would remove
a great occasion of criticism, and the company's
freight would be handled with dispatch and safety
to the people. Equally favorable connections could
be made by all raifroads crossing the Bridge. The
Bridge law, both State and United States, allows
the Bridge Commissioners to make the location and
plans for such an approach."

SALE OF OLD FURNITURE.

There was a good attendance yesterday at the second day's sale of antique and modern furniture and household goods, consigned by private families and others, at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, No. 238 Fifth-ave. Included in the collection are percelains, delft, Sheffield plated ware, sterling silver, Turkish rugs and carpets, oil paintings, sporting prints and engravings after Angelica Kauffman, Cipriani and others. The third and last day's saice vill begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon. William B. Norman is the auctioneer. Some of the sales made yesterday were as fol-

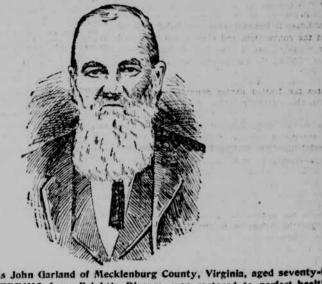
lows: An inlaid cabinet, Chippendale style, with three shelves and a glass door, \$25; a mahogany cabinet, with web feet, three shelves, glass door and sides, \$17; four marqueterie side chairs, iniaid front and back, \$159 each; pair of Empire brass side brackets, \$150 each; carved English oak armchair, in romanesque design, \$13; walnut hall chair, embessed in leather, \$250; carved sofa, colonial style, \$35; upholstered giit chair, \$150; solid mahogany table, with brass mounts, \$5; inlaid work table, with three drawers, \$6.50; inlaid marqueteric card table, with drop-leaf, \$10; carved black walnut sideboard, with mirror back, \$13.50; black walnut dining-room suite, in leather, consisting of ten side and arm chairs, \$2 each; solid silver sugar bowl and cover, \$5; solid silver teapot, \$10.50; two antique solid silver sait cellars, \$2.50 each; two silver menu holders, \$50 cents each; solid silver pitcher and two goblets, \$15; solid silver caddy spoon, with case, \$2; Roman carved gilt chair, \$23; buhl parior table, with chiselled mounts, \$50; mahogany parior suite, inlaid with marqueterie, three pieces, \$45. three shelves and a glass door, \$25; a mahogany cab-

UNKNOWN SUICIDE IN A VACANT LOT. The body of an unknown man, evidently a suicide, was found at 7 o'clock yesterday morning in a vacant lot near the Harlem River, at One-hundredand-forty-fifth-st., by Policeman William J. Mc-Grath and removed to the West One-hundred-andfifty-second-st. station. Beside the body two botties were found which smelled strongly of carbolic acid, and the man's mouth was burned as if he had acid, and the man's mouth was burned as it he had taken the contents. The only articles found in his pockets were a soiled white handkerchief, a box of matches and a paper of smoking tobacco. He was apparently a Hebrew, about thirty years old, five feet eight inches in height had black hair, worn in the pompadour style, and black mustache and wore a black coat and waistcoat and blue trousers, blue fiam; is hirt, brown derby hat, gray socks, white underwear and black gaiters.

THE D. K. E. CLUB ABOUT TO MOVE.

The Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, now at No. 435 Fifth-ave., will move to No. 9 West Thirty-first-st. The new clubhouse is described as far superior to the old one in all appointments and accommodations, and has an exceptionally convenient site. The club has enjoyed much prosperity, and expects even a larger measure of success in its new homa.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER BRIGHT'S DISEASE



when well-nigh IN EXTREMIS from Bright's Disease, was restored to perfect health by "Mr. Q.," who is John Garland of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, aged seventy-for

BUFFALO LITHIAWATER

partment of University of New-York: "For the past four years I have used BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in the treatment of chronic Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, occurring in gouty and rheumatic subjects, with marked benefit."

gonty and rheumatic subjects, with marked benefit."

Dr. E. C. Laird, Resident Physician at Buffalo Lithia Springs: "Mr. G., age 74, arrived at Buffalo Lithia Springs June 21st in an exceedingly prostrate condition, exhibiting unmistakable symptoms of Bright's Disease, viz.: puffiness of the face, eyes suffused, impaired vision, breathing labored and distressed, heart involved, inability to take a recumbent position for any length of time, feet and legs so swellen that he could not trear his shoes, and Uraemic poison to such an extent that he was generally asleep when sitting in his chair. Examination of the Urine the day after his arrival, both chemical and microscopical showed the presence of albumen, tube-casts, and epithelium, confirming the diagnosis of Bright's Disease. This situation, especially in view of his advanced years, seemed to proclude the possibility of benefit from any remedy. He was put, however, upon the Water of Spring No. 2, which, to my equal surprise and gratification, proved promptly and highly beneficial, and to such an extent that he rested comfortably in bed, which he had not been able to do for several months previous. His improvement, excepting an intermission at one time of a few days, was continuous and steady during a stay of twelve weeks at the Springs, and so rapid that when he left, not only had all symptoms of his trouble entirely disappeared, but he had gained largely in flesh and possessed a healthful vigor by no means common to men of his years. He stated that he felt as well as he had done at any period of his life. Elght months have now elapsed, and there has been no return, not the slightest, of any unpleasant symptoms."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Is for sale by Druggists and Grocers generally, or in cases of one-dozen half-gallon bottles, \$5.00, f. o. h., at the Springs. Descriptive pamphlets sent FREE on application. Springs open for guests from June 15th to October 1st.

Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va. On the Atlantic and Danville R. R.

CHAT ABOUT PROMINENT MEN.

Judge F. A. Williamson, of Cleveland, a prominent and influential Republican on the Western Reserve, was at the Waldorf on Wednesday. He is passing his vacation in New-York, and has been ere for several days. In chatting about the Presicirculating the report that the Ohio Republicans they would boit if a fair chance was offered, Judge Williamson said that the sentiment for McKinley in Ohio was not a thin veneer, but a deep-rooted belief that McKinley was the logical candidate of his party, and the best man to nominate. He added: "There isn't much to say. We are all for McKinley, and you don't hear anything eise. We believe that he will be nominated on the first ballot, if not by accimation. Every day shows that he is gaining in strength, and as each State Convention is neld new delegates come to him. He is the great National candidate, and when favorite sons and local candidates have received their complimentary votes, Major McKinley will triumph, even if the favorite sons ever succeed in reaching a second ballot."

Politicians generally look upon Secretary Carlisle as the mouthpiece of the Administration on the present financial issue, and many think that the prominent Republican politician said on Wednesday that he did not doubt that Mr. Carlisle's letter concerning his candidacy for the Presidential nomina-tion had the shadow of fear that Mr. Cleveland might again be a candidate, and added that it reminded him of a story. Once there was a noted case in the West in which a large hotel was conorned. The manager of the hotel was an old man so old, in fact, that he could hardly look after the affairs of the house. Much of the work fell upon the shoulders of his assistant, who was a bright young fellow, and well liked. When this case came up in court the young man was called as a witness. His youthful looks made him appear to the Judge to be a mere employe, but his knowledge of the hotel business was such that the Judge was led to inquire: "What is your position in the hotel? Are you the manager?" The clerk flushed, and said slowly: "No-not yet." The politician added: "There seems to be no doubt that Carlisic feels like the young clerk, who thought it was time for the manager to step down and give some one else a chance."

George P. Huffman, a stalwart Democrat from Dayton, Ohio, who is the editor of "The Dayton Times," was in the city on Wednesday. Mr. Huffman says that McKinley sentiment is running in such strong waves out West that one cannot se above them. He thinks that McKinley will be nominated by the Republicans at St. Louis, but he is optimistic about the outlook for his own party, despite the conditions. Speaking of Democrati candidates, Mr Huffman said that the Democrats ought to nominate a man who was well known a an advocate of the gold standard. He added: "In William C. Whitney the Democrats have such a man. To be sure, he has said that he does not want the nomination, but if the Democrats should nominate him at Chicago, I think he would accept. He has always met the money issue squarely and never evaded or compromised. It is not such a bad outlook for the party, after all. With such a man as Whitney at the head of the ticket, the Democrats would make great headway. Each day makes it seem more hopful for us, because the Republicans in Congress are doing nothing, and in New-York State and other States where they are doing something the party is making serious mistakes. William R. Morrison is a genial, well-meaning man, but it is hard to tell just where he stands on the money question. Whitney is not in the shadow of such a doubt, and he seems to be the logical candidate to nominate." an advocate of the gold standard. He added:

Wallace T. Foote, member of Congress from Port Henry, N. Y., is having a lively tussle in his dis-trict for renomination. Ex-Congressman Burleigh, who is Mr. Foote's dearest political enemy, is making it warm up in the Whitehall district. Mr. Foote is one of the youngest members of Congress, and is serving his first term. He was nominated the last time only after a bitter fight with Burleigh, and State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin cast the deciding vote in his favor. Mr. Burleigh and Mr. the have also clashed over personal mat-ter. Mr. Foote thought that he was secure his seat, but he hurried through Newin his seat, but he hurried through New-York the other day on his way home to look after his fences. Two of the five counties in his district have held conventions and instructed for him, two have neld no conventions, and Washington County has instructed for Waiter Witherbee. In Mr. Foote's own county, Essex, the fight is the warmest. Mr. Witherbee is a warm friend of Mr. Foote, but was forced into the fight by Mr. Burleigh. Politicians are watching the battle with a great deal of interest, as it is a neat piece of political management. Mr. Foote felt confident when on his way home that Essex would be loyal to him. George B. Roberts, president of the

sylvania Railroad system, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Wednesday. Mr. Roberts is a man still but shows the marks of hard work. He is tall, thin and slightly stooped. Mr. Roberts is a practical railroad man, and can fill any place in running the railroad, from handling the throttle to running the railroad, from handling the throttle to being chief executive of the system. He is reticent when asked about the railroad situation, but the efficiency of his road testifies to his application to its interests. He could not be prevailed upon to talk about railroad matters yesterday. Mr. Boberts passes much time in his car going over the road and personally looling after the details of the lummense system. His stay at the Fifth Avenue Hotel was not one of importance in connection with the rail-

H. C. Du Val was in high feather yesterday over the passage of the Greater New-York bill. Mr. Du Val is one of the oldest residents of Brooklyn, and Flint's Fine Furniture. Elegance and good taste are hand in hand with factory prices.

he has been working earnestly for the passage of the bill. He said yesterday: "I wanted to see the bill go through for a number of reasons. It will, first of all, give us a great municipality to point to with pride. The tax rate in Brooklyn to-day is 3 cents where it is 1.5 in New-York. If you want for get money in Brooklyn, any of these trust companies will charge an extra cent interest because it is going over the Bridge. I have been turning joyous handsprings over the success of the bill; and hope the Governor will sign it." One of Mr. Du Vafs friends says that he sent a long mersage to the Governor urging him to sign the bill, and concluding with the pathetic pleat: "Levi, Levi, sign that bill; please the Heights and please the Hill."

Moran. Assistant Secretary of State of Salvador. Mr. Moran is in the city on a weiding tour, and will sail for Europe within a day or so. In speak-ing of affairs among the small Republics, he said hat the confederation of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador had proved to be satisfactory, but added that he did not believe Guatemala and Costa Rica would come into the confederation, at least not soon, owing to their feeling of strength and se-curity. He said, in speaking of the Monroe Docand I think that Cuba ought to be free. The figure that the patriots are making in the Pearl of the Antilles is receiving much sympathy in our coun-Arrides is receiving much sympathy in our country. Salvador is a small country, but an exceptionally rich one. All revolutions have stopped, and we have entered upon a period of peace and prospertity." Mr. Moran said that the people of Salvador would like to see the Nicaraguan Canal built. He bileved that it would do a great deal of good for the country and for all of the Central American Republics.

Rumor was revived yesterday that Marcus A. Hanna, the Cieveland manager of McKinley's boom, would be in this city soon. Mrs. Hanna is staying at the Waldorf, and it was said that her husband at the Wander, and it was said that her husband would come on and join her. Mrs. Hanna, however, denied that her husband was coming to the city in the near future. She came East to bring her daughter, who is to enter a school at Dobbs Ferry. Mrs. Hanna said that her husband was especially busy at home just now, and had no intention going anywhere until he goes to the St. Louis C

EIGHTEEN-CENT AXLE GREASE.

A BUTTERINE STORY WHICH WAS MOTE BLIEVED

BY THE COURT. John von de Isohn, a grocer at Thirty-first-at. and Seventh-ave., was before the Court of Special Sessions yesterday charged with having in his possession a thirty-pound box of butterine, a brand of oleomargarine. The prisoner said it had been oleomargarine. The prisoner said it had been brought to his place by an expressman, who told him a certain woman had ordered it, and as she was not at home, the servants told the expressman to deliver it to the grocer, who would pay for it. As the woman was a customer Von de Bohn asserted that he took it in as an accommodation, not knowing what it was, and paid the man. woman declined to accept the box, saying she woman declined to accept the box, saying sind had not ordered it. Not knowling what to do Yon de Hohn placed it in his icebox, but had given orders to his clerks to sell none. "You sold none then?" inquired the Court. "No, Your Honor, none."
"What was it worth per pound?" asked Justice Holbrook.

"What was it worth per positions then informed Holbrook." Eighteen cents." The inspector then informed the Court that some of the butterine had been used, as it was originally a thirty-pound box and contained only fifteen when he discovered it in the store. In explanation of this the grocer said:
"Your Honor, I used it for axie grease on my

"Your Honor, I used it for axie grease on my wagons."

This was too much for the Court, who evidently did not believe the '18 cents wagon grease story, and fined the grocer \$75.

Alexander Sidman, the steward of the Hotel Marlborough, who was arrested for having oleomargarine and not dappaying as "Diso" sign, explained in the Court of General Sessions yesterday that only the best creamery butter was given to the guests. The oleomargarine found by the inspector was used by the servants he said, and occasionally for cooking purposes when good lard could not be had. He was fined \$25.

CLOSING PRICES SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

	San Francisco, April 23, 189
Yesterday.T	o-day. Yesterday. To-d
Alta	.09 Mexican
Belcher 42	.44 Mono
Best & Belcher., .51	.50 Ophir
Rodie Consoli43	.49 Potosi
Bulwer	.34 Savage
Chollar 38	.39 Sterra Nevada57
Con Cal & Va. 1.05	1.65 Union Consol
Crown Point 28	.27 Utab
Gould & Curry 22	.21 Yellow Jack t31
Hale & Nor 1.29	1.15

Enravean Advertisements.

E UROPEANS AND TRAVELLERS WILL BAS the London office of The Tribune, 15 Fleet Street. E. C., a convenient place to leave their advertiseme and subscriptions for The Tribune,

Hotel de Lille et d'Albion. 223, Rue St. Honore, Paris,
Between the Tulleries Gardens, Place Vendome
and New Opera. Advantageous arrangements for
families. Beautiful Hall, Large Drawing Rooms,
Electric Light, &c. Telegrams, "Lillabion,"
Paris.